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the common law is destined to become very general in this country, the Canadian Code will be examined with much profit, and Mr. Crankshaw's book affords an excellent means for doing so.

H. A. R.

THE PATTEE SERIES, ILLUSTRATIVE CASES FOR LAW SCHOOL USE. By W. S. Pattee, LL.D., Dean of College of Law, University of Minn. Phila.: T. & J. W. Johnson & Co. 1893. **CONTRACTS.** 8vo. pp. 527. **PERSONALTY.** Part I. 8vo. pp. 196. **PERSONALTY.** Part II. Sales. 8vo. pp. 412. **DOMESTIC RELATIONS.** By Prof. Jas. Paige, LL.M., of the same College. 8vo. pp. 471. **REALTY.** Part I. Land. 8vo. pp. 177. **PARTNERSHIP.** By Professor Paige. 8vo. pp. 238.

These cases are intended for use in connection with instruction by text-books or lectures. In this way the editor believes "the advantages of the 'case-system' may be realized without forfeiting those of the other system." The cases are not intended to be merely corroborative of what the teacher or writer has said, but to constitute in themselves distinct sources of information. With very few exceptions the selections are from American reports, and do not give the pleadings or arguments of counsel. Each group of cases is preceded by a brief and general statement of the principle intended to be illustrated. The difficulty occasionally met in making such brief generalizations accurate also demonstrates the value of the cases. The order of exposition is that adopted by most text-book writers. In the volume on Contracts it would seem that better results could have been reached by departing from the traditional order, and treating quasi-contracts separately.

Parts II. and III. of the cases on Realty, entitled "Estate in Land," and "Title to Land" are in press, and are soon to be followed by volumes on Torts, Pleading, Agency, Criminal Law, and Commercial Paper.

In Law Schools where the instruction is imparted chiefly by lectures, with text-books as a basis, these volumes will be found a useful supplement.

F. B. W.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF MORTGAGES OF REAL PROPERTY. By Leonard A. Jones. Fifth Edition. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1894. 2 vols. Octavo, pp. xv., 967; vi., 1012. \$12.00.

The customary additions of recent cases have been made, and fortified, as with the last editions of Mr. Jones's other books, with references to all the regular reports of each case. In this edition Vendor's Liens finally disappear, the subject being considered by the author as more appropriately covered in his treatise on Liens. Detailed statements of registration statutes are also omitted, and their place supplied by the rewriting and enlargement of the chapters on the general law of registration and notice.

In general, the method of arrangement and of detailed treatment is the same as in Mr. Jones's other books. In § 436 it is said that "chattels may be of such a character . . . that they will lose their character as personalty if they are annexed with the intention of the owner of the equity and of the person interested in the chattels that they should retain their

original character." If, as is necessary to make this mean much, "will lose" is a misprint for "will not lose," this is a statement of a doctrine that the line drawn by the law between real and personal property can be moved about at the pleasure of "the owner of the equity and of the person interested in" particular kinds of chattels. The case cited (*Union Trust Co. v. Tel. Co.*, 36 Fed. Rep. 288) states the test to be whether a thing "can be removed without material injury to the structure." This is the sweeping view (which Mr. Jones does not hold) that all fixtures may be personalty by agreement. But the view stated in the text that some may be and some may not is peculiar.

R. W. H.